

NOTE XXXII.

ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM FLORES,
SAMAO AND TIMOR

BY

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Last month the Leyden Museum received a small number of birds, presented by Dr. H. ten Kate, who had collected them during his recent voyage through the above mentioned islands. Though most of the 29 species are already mentioned in the list given by Wallace, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 484, I do not hesitate to give an enumeration of ten Kate's collection, the more as it has given me the chance of describing a new species of *Tropidorhynchus*, years ago discovered by Forsten and sent over since by Mr. van Lansberge, Prof. Max Weber and now contained in ten Kate's recent collection.

1. *Collocalia* spec. ?

Two nestlings from Samao.

2. *Merops ornatus*, Lath.

One specimen from Samao.

3. *Anthus rufulus*, Vieill.*Anthus medius*, Wall. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 488.

One specimen from Samao.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XIII.

4. *Pratincola caprata* (L.).

Adult male and female from Kupang (Timor), and an adult male from Samao.

5. *Oreivola melanoleuca* (Vieill.).

Adult male and female from Samao and Kupang (Timor). A third specimen, with the plumage of the female but the tail as in the adult male (from Samao), seems to be a young male in transitional stage of plumage.

There is much difference in the distribution of white in this species, though hardly sufficient to base different species upon. Amongst the 15 specimens now in the collections of the Leyden Museum, there are three in which the white superciliary stripe is absolutely wanting, while the fourth shows some very slight traces of them. This form considered to be a species, would have to bear the name of *O. luctuosa* (Bp. Consp. I, p. 304). The base of the four outer pairs of tail-feathers is white in this form, the white occupying one basal third in the outermost pair and increasing in extent on the next pairs, the two basal thirds of the fourth pair being white.

The other form, with a distinct white superciliary stripe, might again be divided into a form with the white base of the tail-feathers like in the above mentioned form [the typical specimens of *O. melanoleuca* (Bp.)], and another with only the extreme base of the tail-feathers white.

There is no noticeable difference in size between the three mentioned forms, and all three seem to be spread over one and the same area. Of the three birds sent by Dr. ten Kate, all three with a well-pronounced superciliary stripe, the adult male would belong to the third group, with only the extreme base of the four outermost pairs of tail-feathers white, while the not fully adult male, with the fourth pair of tail-feathers white at about half its length, seems to be intermediate between the second and third group.

6. *Siphia hyacinthina* (Temm.).

An adult female from Kupang (Timor) and another from Samao.

7. *Rhipidura rufiventris* (Vieill.).

Two specimens from Kupang (Timor).

8. *Piezorhynchus trivirgatus* (Temm.).

An adult specimen from Kupang (Timor).

9. *Monarcha inornata* (Garn.).

One specimen from Kupang (Timor).

10. *Artamus leucogaster* (Val.).

One specimen from Kupang (Timor) and another from Ende (Flores).

11. *Artamus perspicillatus*, Bp.

One specimen from Samao.

12. *Lalage timoriensis* (S. Müll.).

An adult male from Kupang (Timor).

13. *Pachycephala orphea*, Jard.

Three specimens from Kupang (Timor).

14. *Corvus macrorhynchus*, Wagl.

An immature specimen with the lower mandible white at the base, from Kupang (Timor).

15. *Tropidorhynchus timoriensis*, S. Müll.

An adult male with the characteristic white lateral edging of the crown, from Kupang (Timor).

16. *Tropidorhynchus neglectus*, n. sp.

Tropidorhynchus timoriensis, Wall. (part.) P. Z. S. 1863, p. 486.

Philemon timoriensis, Gadow (part.), Cat. Birds Br. Mus. Vol. IX. p. 273; — Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 509 (ex Sumbawa).

Similar to *T. timoriensis*, but the silvery whitish edge along each side of the crown, thoroughly mentioned by S. Müller in his original description of the latter species, entirely wanting.

General color above brownish gray, underneath paler, centre of abdomen and under tail-coverts almost white, crown somewhat more fulvous than the back, not flanked with white, the feathers of the hind neck in adult birds like the crown or but little lighter, only in immature specimens forming a more or less silvery white collar. Tail like upper surface, tipped with white. Front and whole sides of head except the ear-coverts bare, the latter very dark brown, nearly black, chin and throat silvery white, with black shaft-streaks on each feather, feathers on lower throat and chest similar in color and lanceolate. Bill, well-developed knob on the culmen, naked parts of the head, and feet black.

Measurements like in *T. timoriensis*: wing 13,6—15 cm.; tail 1,2—1,5 cm.; tarsus 3,8 cm., bill from behind the hump to the tip 4,2—4,5 cm.

Hab. Lombok (probably), Flores, Sumbawa, where it represents *T. timoriensis*, which latter inhabits Timor and Wetter.

Already some years ago, when looking through a collection of birds we had received from Mr. van Lansberge, and amongst which was a *Tropidorhynchus*, I was struck by the want of the silvery stripe which flanks the crown in *T. timoriensis*, and found that another specimen in the Leyden Museum, collected by Forsten at Bima (Sumbawa), and a third, collected by Semmelink at Larautuka (Flores), differed in the same way from our Timor-specimens, wherefore I gave these specimens the manuscript name *T. neglectus*.

Since that time we received three other specimens of this long overlooked species from Prof. Max Weber, who collected them at Maumeri and Reo on the South Coast of Flores; and two specimens from Endeh, also South Coast of Flores, which are contained in Dr. ten Kate's present collection, prove to belong to the same species, while a third, collected at Kupang (Timor), has the silvery edgings to the crown which are particular to *T. timoriensis*.

The specimen from Sumbawa, presented by Mr. van Lansberge, is not fully adult. The knob on the culmen is feebly developed, the whitish collar on the hind neck very conspicuous, throat and chest are not as white as in the adult, but strongly tinged with olive brown, and the feathers on the back show conspicuous terminal white edgings.

17. *Ptilotis limbata* (S. Müll.).

One specimen from Kupang (Timor).

18. *Ptilotis reticulata* (Temm.).

Three specimens from Kupang (Timor).

19. *Myzomela vulnerata* (S. Müll.).

An adult female from Kupang (Timor).

20. *Zosterops citrinella*? Bp.

Two specimens from Kupang and two from Amarassi (Timor). All four specimens differ from our typical *Z. citrinella* in being much paler. The upper surface is olive green with a very strong grayish tinge, the lower silvery gray instead of isabelline. The yellow on the front does not extend over the upper surface of the head, this latter being of the same color as the back, and the yellow on the throat is not spread over the upper breast. These differences would be sufficient to base a new species upon, but

the birds having been preserved in spirits, it would be rather venturous to do so, as they might have been bleached in the liquor.

21. *Zosterops mülleri* (Hartl.).

One specimen from Kupang (Timor).

22. *Dicaeum mackloti*, Müll. & Schl.

A male and two females from Kupang (Timor).

23. *Cinnyris pectoralis* (Horsf.).

An adult female, from Samao. This species has not yet been recorded from Timor.

24. *Cinnyris solaris* (Temm.).

An adult male from Kupang (Timor).

25. *Munia quinticolor* (Vieill.).

One specimen from Kupang and three from Amarassi (Timor).

26. *Munia fuscata* (Vieill.).

Three adult specimens from Kupang and two from Amarassi (Timor).

27. *Taeniopygia insularis* (Wall.).

Two specimens (♂, ♀) from Kupang (Timor), and five (2 ♂, 3 ♀) from Samao. This species is, moreover, represented in the Leyden Museum by specimens from Sumbawa, Letti and Kisser.

28. *Charadrius geoffroyi*, Wagl.

Charadrius leschenaulti, Wall. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 487.

Adult male and female, both from Kupang (Timor). The

male with the red on head and collar not fully developed; the female shows no trace of red at all.

29. *Parra gallinacea*, Temm.

Parra cristata, Schl. (nec Vieill.) Mus. P.-B. Ralli, p. 68; id. Dierentuin, p. 265 (cum fig.).

An adult specimen from Kupang (Timor), which fully agrees with our specimens from Celebes. This species has not been recorded from Timor before, and the locality »Java» mentioned for it in Gray's »Handlist» seems to be very doubtful.

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